CHAPTER 48-14-02 IMPORTATION REQUIREMENTS

| Section | |
|-------------|---|
| 48-14-02-01 | Importation Requirements |
| 48-14-02-02 | Genetic Purity Requirements for Imported Farmed Elk |
| 48-14-02-03 | Farmed Elk From Quarantined Area Prohibited |
| 48-14-02-04 | Tuberculosis |
| 48-14-02-05 | Brucellosis |
| 48-14-02-06 | Paratuberculosis (Johne's Disease) |
| 48-14-02-07 | Chronic Wasting Disease |
| | |

48-14-02-01. Importation requirements. Farmed elk may be imported into North Dakota only after the owner of the farmed elk:

- 1. Obtains an importation permit from the state veterinarian's office;
- Submits to the state veterinarian's office proof of a physical examination by an accredited veterinarian accompanied by an approved certificate of veterinary inspection. The certificate of veterinary inspection must include the minimum, specific disease test results, vaccinations, and health statements required by this chapter;
- 3. Submits to the state veterinarian's office the genetic purity test results in compliance with section 48-14-02-02. The genetic purity test results must be included with the certificate of veterinary inspection;
- 4. Submits to the state veterinarian's office a chronic wasting disease risk assessment form in compliance with section 48-14-02-07, unless the state veterinarian waives such requirement under subsection 2 of section 48-14-02-07; and
- Completes and submits satisfactory proof of additional disease testing or vaccinations as may be required from the state veterinarian's office if the state veterinarian has reason to believe other diseases, parasites, or other health risks are present.

History: Effective April 1, 2001; amended effective May 1, 2003.

General Authority: NDCC 36-25-02

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-14-04.1, 36-25-02

48-14-02-02. Genetic purity requirements for imported farmed elk. A person may not import farmed elk into zone 1 or zone 2 from points outside North Dakota until such person obtains an importation permit from the state veterinarian's office. Genetic testing for purity is required for all farmed elk before such animals may enter zone 1 or zone 2. A person may not transport, attempt to transport, accept, or receive farmed elk into zone 1 or zone 2 until the

person making application for the permit furnishes sufficient proof to the state veterinarian's office that the elk are genetically pure.

History: Effective April 1, 2001. General Authority: NDCC 36-25-02 Law Implemented: NDCC 36-25-02

48-14-02-03. Farmed elk from quarantined area prohibited. Farmed elk may not be imported without approval from the board if the animal originated in a herd or area that has been quarantined for a reportable disease or was under other regulatory action by a state, federal, provincial, or other government agency for a disease-related matter.

History: Effective April 1, 2001.

General Authority: NDCC 36-25-02

Law Implemented: NDCC 36-25-02

48-14-02-04. Tuberculosis. All farmed elk in a shipment must test negative for tuberculosis within ninety days before importation occurs and the entire herd of origin must test negative within twelve months before importation occurs using the single cervical tuberculin test. But, if the farmed elk originate from an accredited, free herd, the state veterinarian may require that only the animals in the shipment must be tested, or the state veterinarian may require other or additional testing in accordance with the uniform methods and rules for the control of bovine tuberculosis in cervidae as published by the United States department of agriculture - animal and plant health inspection service.

History: Effective April 1, 2001. General Authority: NDCC 36-25-02 Law Implemented: NDCC 36-25-02

48-14-02-05. Brucellosis. All farmed elk in a shipment must test negative for brucellosis by two official brucellosis tests administered within thirty days before importation. One brucellosis test must be the complement fixation test, and the second may be any other approved test. The state veterinarian may require other or additional testing in accordance with the uniform methods and rules for the control of brucellosis in cervidae as published by the United States Department of agriculture animal and plant health inspection service.

History: Effective April 1, 2001. General Authority: NDCC 36-25-02 Law Implemented: NDCC 36-25-02

48-14-02-06. Paratuberculosis (Johne's disease). The following statement, signed by an accredited veterinarian in the state or province of origin, must appear on the certificate of veterinary inspection:

"To the best of my knowledge, animals listed herein are not infected with paratuberculosis (Johne's disease) and have not been exposed to animals infected with paratuberculosis."

History: Effective April 1, 2001. General Authority: NDCC 36-25-02 Law Implemented: NDCC 36-25-02

48-14-02-07. Chronic wasting disease.

- 1. Except as provided herein, all farmed elk, before importation, must pass a satisfactory risk assessment for chronic wasting disease conducted by the state veterinarian's office. The state veterinarian's office will mail, fax, or otherwise deliver a risk assessment form to any person seeking an importation permit for farmed elk. The risk assessment form will contain such information and questions as prescribed by the state veterinarian. The state veterinarian's office may refuse entry into this state of any farmed elk based upon the risk assessment and any other information available. Persons seeking an importation permit for farmed elk must be notified of the decision by the state veterinarian's office within ten days of submitting the risk assessment form.
- 2. The state veterinarian's office may waive the requirement for a risk assessment if:
 - a. The risks to be assessed are minimal and the person applying the importation permit has met all other statutory and rule requirements; or
 - b. The herd of origin has been under surveillance for chronic wasting disease for at least thirty-six months. The surveillance must meet the standards set by the state veterinarian.
- 3. The following statement must be included on the certificate of veterinary inspection:
 - "These animals and the herd they originate from have no history of emaciation, depression, excessive salivation or thirst, or neurological disease. In the event of these signs, appropriate diagnostic measures were taken to rule out a transmissible spongioform encephalopathy. These animals have not been exposed to an elk or deer diagnosed positive for a transmissible spongioform encephalopathy."
- 4. A person may not import farmed elk from a herd in which chronic wasting disease has been diagnosed or which is a herd that has had chronic wasting disease traced to it unless that herd has undergone forty-eight months of surveillance after the last case of chronic wasting disease without finding any signs of chronic wasting disease. The state

veterinarian may extend the required surveillance if epidemiological information indicates that it is warranted. The surveillance shall meet the standards set by the state veterinarian.

History: Effective April 1, 2001. General Authority: NDCC 36-25-02 Law Implemented: NDCC 36-25-02